

Safety data for zinc oxide



Glossary of terms on this data sheet

The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers.

General

Synonyms: calamine (were you looking for "Calamine" as in "Calamine lotion", not zinc oxide? If so, [click here](#)), zinc white, flowers of zinc
Molecular formula: ZnO
CAS No: 1314-13-2
EC No:

Physical data

Appearance: white powder
Melting point: 1975 C
Boiling point:
Vapour density:
Vapour pressure: negligible
Density (g cm⁻³): 5.67
Flash point:

Explosion limits:
Autoignition temperature:
Water solubility: negligible

Stability

Stable. Incompatible with magnesium, strong acids.

Toxicology

Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory and eye irritant.

Toxicity data

(The meaning of any abbreviations which appear in this section is given here.)

ORL-RAT LD50 630 mg kg⁻¹

Risk phrases

(The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given here.)

R20 R36 R37

Transport information

Non-hazardous for air, sea and road freight.

Personal protection

Avoid breathing dust.

Safety phrases

(The meaning of any safety phrases which appear in this section is given here.)

[Return to Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Lab. Safety home page.]

This information was last updated on September 8, 2005. We have tried to make it as accurate and useful as possible, but can take no responsibility for its use, misuse, or accuracy. We have not verified this information, and cannot guarantee that it is up-to-date.

Note also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL begins "http://msds.chem.ox.ac.uk/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.